

STUDIES IN AUSTRALIAN MICROLEPIDOPTERA.

BY A. JEFFERIS TURNER, M.D., F.E.S.

OECOPHORINÆ.

Mr. E. Meyrick, F.R.S., has asked me to describe some species of this group, which I have sent to him under MS names at various times during the last twenty years; and he has very kindly assisted me by sending me a tabulation of the Australian genera according to his most recent revision, not yet published. I find that I have such a large number of undescribed species, that, in the present paper, I can deal only with those belonging to Mr. Meyrick's groups *Oecophorides* and *Eulechriades*, leaving the *Philobotides* and *Depressariades* for a future occasion. Unless otherwise stated, the types of new species are in my Collection.

MACROBATHRA RUBICUNDELLA.

Gelechia rubicundella Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxix., p.649.

Macrobathra rosea Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.33.

Q.: Brisbane, in November and February.

MACROBATHRA PUNCTICULATA.

Macrobathra puncticulata Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.32.

Q.: Brisbane, in October. The type is still unique.

MACROBATHRA CHRYSOSPILA.

Macrobathra chrysofila Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1885, p.822; *M. chrysobaphes* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.32.

N.Q.: Townsville, in September.—Q.: Brisbane, in September, January, and March.

MACROBATHRA HONORATELLA.

Oecophora honoratella Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxx., p.1030.

Macrobathra chlorosoma Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1885, p.810.

Q.: Duaringa, Caloundra, and Brisbane; in August, September, December, February-April.

MACROBATHRA BIGERELLA.

Gelechia bigerella Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxix., p.644.

Macrobathra crymalea Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1885, p.816.

Q.: Brisbane, Toowoomba.—S.A.: Port Lincoln.

MACROBATHRA MYRIOPHTHALMA.

Macrobathra myriophthalma Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1885, p.822.

Q.: Brisbane, Toowoomba.—N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne.

The larva feeds on various species of *Acacia*. Mr. Meyrick records it from *A. pubescens*. I have found it on *A. decurrens* and *A. complanata*.

MACROBATHRA XUTHOCOMA.

Macrobathra xuthocoma Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1885, p.813.

Q.: Brisbane.—N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne. I have found the larva on *Acacia penninervis*.

MACROBATHRA CALLISPILA, n.sp.

καλλισπιλος, prettily spotted.

♀. 17 mm. Head ochreous-grey, back of crown blackish; face whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish; a slight fuscous suffusion towards apex of second joint, terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ blackish annulated with white. Thorax blackish; patagia, except at base, whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-brown, terminal half irrorated with dark fuscous. Legs blackish, with whitish-ochreous annulations, which are specially broad on the posterior pair. Forewings blackish, with one fascia and three spots whitish-ochreous; fascia evenly broad, from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{2}$ dorsum; a small spot on midcosta; a large, triangular, sub-apical, costal spot; a large, triangular spot on tornus; cilia blackish, on tornal spot whitish-ochreous. Hindwings dark fus-

cous; cilia fuscous, bases ochreous-brown, on costa before apex and on tornus wholly ochreous-brown.

N.A.: Port Darwin; two specimens, received from Mr. G. F. Hill.

MACROBATHRA EXÆTA, n.sp.

ἑξἄυτος, choice.

♀. 16 mm. Head blackish; face white. Palpi whitish; terminal joint dark fuscous on external surface. Antennæ blackish with ochreous-whitish annulations. Thorax ochreous-whitish with a posterior blackish spot. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs fuscous, with ochreous-whitish annulations; outer surface of anterior tibiæ whitish; posterior pair ochreous-whitish, femora, base of tibiæ, and a broad subapical band on tibiæ fuscous. Forewings blackish, with one fascia and four spots ochreous-whitish; fascia evenly broad from $\frac{1}{2}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum; a small spot on midcosta; a large, rounded spot on dorsum before tornus, connected on dorsum with a small, ternal spot; a large, more whitish, triangular spot on $\frac{4}{5}$ costa, its lower angle tending to be connected with ternal spot; cilia dark fuscous, apices whitish between apex and midtermen, on tornus and dorsum wholly ochreous-whitish. Hindwings dark fuscous; cilia fuscous, on dorsum ochreous-whitish.

N.Q.: Kuranda, near Cairns; in November; one specimen, received from Mr. F. P. Dodd.

MACROBATHRA RHYTHMODES, n.sp.

ῥυθμοδης, symmetrical.

♀. 13 mm. Head dark fuscous; face fuscous. Palpi fuscous, inner aspect of second joint whitish towards base. Antennæ dark fuscous annulated with whitish. Thorax yellow; tegulæ and bases of patagia dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, beneath ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous, posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings dark fuscous; central area broadly yellow, bounded by lines from $\frac{1}{2}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum, and from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ dorsum; cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, cilia fuscous.

N.Q.: Kuranda, near Cairns; in October; one specimen.

MACROBATHRA ALLOCRANA, n.sp.

ἀλλοκρανος, with dissimilar head.

♂. 11 mm. Head and thorax pale yellow; face ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish. Antennæ fuscous, with whitish annulations, towards apex whitish; ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen fuscous, beneath ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle pairs somewhat infuscated. Forewings pale yellow; a fuscous basal spot bounded by a line from $\frac{1}{2}$ costa to $\frac{1}{2}$ dorsum; a large, fuscous, apical blotch bounded by an inwardly curved line from costa near apex to dorsum before tornus; cilia fuscous. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Similar to the preceding, but with head and thorax wholly yellow.

N.Q.: Innisfail; in November; one specimen.

BORKHAUSENIA SPHÆROIDES.

Oecophora sphæroides Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.31.

Q.: Brisbane.

BORKHAUSENIA HEMILEUCA.

Oecophora hemileuca Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.31.

Q.: Brisbane I have not been able to re-examine this species, as I possess no example.

BORKHAUSENIA NEPHELELLA.

Crossophora nephelella Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.312.

Q.: Brisbane and Coolangatta; in August and September.

BORKHAUSENIA THOLOPA, n.sp.

θολωπος, muddy.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations of ♂ 3. Abdomen fuscous; in ♂, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings very elongate-oval, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish densely and evenly irrorated with fuscous; cilia fuscous. Hindwings very elongate-ovate; ochreous-

whitish, towards apex greyish-tinged, in ♀ wholly grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, at apex greyish-tinged, in ♀ wholly grey.

Q.: Mount Tambourine; in October; three specimens.

BORKHAUSENIA PAUROPHYLLA, n.sp.

πυροφυλλος, small-winged.

♂♀. 10-12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous; second joint with subapical ring and basal half of external surface fuscous; terminal joint with base and apex fuscous. Antennæ white, annulated with fuscous; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{3}{3}$. Thorax fuscous, posterior and anterior margins whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous, tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs fuscous annulated with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair mostly ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrowly elongate, not dilated; whitish-ochreous with fuscous irroration and markings; an ochreous-yellow line along basal half of fold; an ill-defined, basal patch produced along costa; a median discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, preceded by a second on fold, a third in middle at $\frac{2}{3}$; an ill-defined squarish blotch on midcosta and another on tornus; a series of dots on apical fourth of costa and on termen; cilia whitish-ochreous with fuscous irroration, on apex and tornus wholly fuscous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; grey; cilia pale grey.

Q.: Burpengary, near Brisbane, in April; Stradbroke Island, in February; Coolangatta, in September; five specimens.

BORKHAUSENIA TETRAPILÆA, n.sp.

τετραπαιος, four times dusky.

♂. 11 mm. Head and palpi ochreous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax and abdomen dark fuscous. Legs fuscous; anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, not dilated; pale ochreous-yellowish; markings dark fuscous; a narrow, basal fascia somewhat produced along costa; a broad spot on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, with rounded outline, extending nearly to middle of disc; an oblique fascia, slightly outwardly curved from costa beyond middle to tornus; a large, apical spot; cilia fuscous, at apex whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

N.S.W.: Mt. Kosciusko (5000 to 6000 ft.); in January; four specimens.

BORKHAUSENIA MACROPTERA, n.sp.

μακροπτερος, long-winged.

♂. 20-21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous; face grey. Palpi fuscous; terminal joint whitish. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax and abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous, tarsi obscurely annulated with whitish. Forewings elongate, not dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, termen nearly straight, very strongly oblique; grey densely irrorated with whitish; a fuscous, discal spot at $\frac{1}{4}$, a second beneath it on fold, a third below middle, and a fourth transversely elongate at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia grey, bases mixed with whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

N.S.W.: Mt. Kosciusko (4500 to 5000 feet); in January; two specimens.

BORKHAUSENIA GYPSOPLEURA, n.sp.

γυψοπλευρος, with chalky costa.

♂♀. 20-23 mm. Head grey-whitish. Palpi grey; terminal joint whitish, except anterior edge. Antennæ grey-whitish; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax and abdomen grey-whitish. Legs grey; posterior pair whitish. Forewings narrow-elongate; costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; grey rather densely irrorated with whitish; a broad, whitish, costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, gradually narrowing posteriorly; a grey, subcostal streak from base to costa before apex; costal edge towards base grey; a grey dot in disc before middle, a second before it on fold, and a third in disc beyond middle; cilia whitish mixed with grey. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

W.A.: Cunderdin, in November and December; three specimens received from Mr. R. Illidge.

Gen. PALIMMECES, n.g.

παλιμμηκης, elongate.

Palpi long; second joint exceeding base of antennæ, with a tuft of loose, spreading hairs towards apex beneath; terminal joint slender. Antennæ with strong, basal pecten; ciliations in

♂ moderate (1). Forewings elongate, not dilated; vein 7 to costa. Hindwings elongate-ovate.

Readily distinguished by the tufted palpi.

PALIMMECES ITHYSTICHA, n.sp.

ιθυστιχος, straight-lined.

♂♀. 20-23 mm. Head pale fuscous, side-tufts white. Palpi white, tuft and base of second joint pale fuscous. Antennæ fuscous: ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax white, tegulæ and patagia pale fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; external surface of anterior pair white; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, not dilated; pale fuscous; a white, median streak from base to apex; more or less white irroration on termen, better marked in ♀; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings ovate-lanceolate; grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

N.S.W.: Glen Innes; in March; five specimens.

Gen. COPRIODES, n.g.

κοπρωδης, resembling excrement.

Palpi moderate; second joint somewhat dilated with loose scales anteriorly towards apex; terminal joint moderately stout. Antennæ of ♂ with moderately long ciliations. Thorax smooth. Anterior tibiæ and tarsi strongly dilated with scales. Forewings with a tuft of scales on costa at or before middle; vein 7 to costa.

Type, *Piloprepes aristocratica* Meyr. In this species, the antennal pecten is strongly developed; in *C. lophoptera*, it is absent; but the two species are certainly nearly related. Perhaps *C. unassa* Meyr., also belongs to this genus.

COPRIODES ARISTOCRATICA.

Piloprepes aristocratica Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1888, p.1598.

Q.: Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine, Coolangatta.—N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Fernshaw.

COPRIODES LOPHOPTERA.

Piloprepes lophoptera Low., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1894, p.96.

Q.: Nambour, Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine, Coolangatta.

Gen. AGLAODES.

Aglaoodes Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1898, p.205.

This genus is distinguished by the very long, second joint of the palpi, and the short, terminal joint, not more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the second.

AGLAODES CHIONOMA.

Aglaoodes chionoma Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1898, p.205.

I have seen no second example of this species.

PILOPREPES GELIDELLA.

Cryptolechia gelidella Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxix., p.766.

Piloprepes Lucasii Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.19.

Antennal ciliations in ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$.

N.A.: Darwin, in June (G. F. Hill).—Q: Brisbane, in January.

PILOPREPES GLAUCASPIS.

Piloprepes glaucaspis Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.19.

Antennal ciliations in ♂ 4. The type is still unique.

Q.: Brisbane.

Gen. BAREA.

Barea Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus. *Phloxopola* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1883, p.347.

BAREA CONSIGNATELLA.

Barea consignatella Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus. *Phloxopola pyrgonota* Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1888, p.1594; *P. melanospila* Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.17.

Q.: Brisbane.—N.S.W.: Sydney.—Vic.: Melbourne, Gisborne.

BAREA EUCAPNODES.

Phloxopola eucapnodes Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.16; *P. euprepes* Turn., loc. cit., p.17; *P. trizygga* Meyr., Exot. Microlep., i., p.169(1914).

This species varies in the presence or absence of general fuscous irroration.

N.Q.: Herberton, from December to February; Kuranda, near Cairns, in November.—Q.: Gayndah, Gympic, Dulony near Nambour, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island, and Southport; from December to April.

BAREA SUBVIRIDELLA.

Phleopola subviridella Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.15.

Q.: Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine.

BAREA BASIGRAMMA.

Phleopola basigramma Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.16.

Q.: Nambour and Brisbane, in November and December.

BAREA LEUCOCEPHALA.

Phleopola leucocephala Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.18.

N.Q.: Stannary Hills.—Q.: Brisbane; in October, December, and January.

BAREA CHLOREIS.

Phleopola chloreis Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1914, p.561.

N.S.W.: Ebor.

BAREA PANARCHA.

Phleopola panarcha Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1915, p.193.

N.S.W.: Ebor.

BAREA ARBITRA.

Eulechria arbitra Meyr., Exot. Microlep., i, p.167 (1914).

Vic.: Lorne, Gisborne.

BAREA PYRORA.

Eulechria pyrora Meyr., Exot. Microlep., i., p.166 (1914).

♂. 18-23 mm. Head fuscous: face dull whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous with some fuscous scales; terminal joint and a subapical ring on second joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous;

in ♂ slightly serrulate, ciliations 1. Thorax fuscous, tips of patagia and crest whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs fuscous annulated with whitish-ochreous; posterior pair mostly whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; blackish-fuscous with patchy, whitish-ochreous irroration; a short, blackish streak on fold; a short, blackish, median streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ interrupted by two whitish-ochreous dots; cilia fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-yellow; a dark fuscous, terminal band, thickened at apex and tornus, rather narrow between; cilia dark fuscous.

Easily recognised by the colour of the hindwings. I have redescribed this species, as Meyrick's type seems to have been in poor condition. Mr. Lyell has lent me his co-type, and it is identical with my examples, but with the thorax badly rubbed. In worn examples, there appear dark streaks on veins towards termen.

N.S.W.: Ebor (4000 feet), in January and February; eleven specimens, taken flying close around the farmhouse at daybreak: Gosford.

BAREA BRYOCHROA, n.sp.

♂. 15mm. Head whitish; face fuscous. Palpi fuscous; second joint white at apex, and with a longitudinal, white stripe on basal $\frac{3}{4}$ of internal surface; terminal joint white, with a dark fuscous, median band. Antennæ greyish, annulated with dark fuscous. Thorax greenish-fuscous, with a square, whitish, anterior spot. Abdomen dull ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous, with whitish annulations. Forewings moderate, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; whitish irrorated with greenish-fuscous scales, which form markings; a narrow, basal fascia prolonged along costa to $\frac{1}{3}$; a rather large spot on costa beyond middle, broadening and becoming suffused in disc to form an obscure fascia; a discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a second before $\frac{2}{3}$ are connected with this fascia; a suffused spot on costa before apex; cilia greyish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

From the other two species with greenish forewings, *B. subviridella* Turn., and *B. hylodroma*, it may be readily distinguished by the basal fascia prolonged along costa.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine (1800 ft.); two specimens, in November.

BAREA HYLODROMA, n.sp.

♂. 18-22 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish: terminal joint with a broad, fuscous band below middle. Antennæ ochreous-whitish annulated with fuscous. Thorax ochreous-whitish; base of patagia greenish-fuscous. Abdomen dull ochreous; apices of segments whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle tibiae, and tarsi fuscous with whitish annulations. Forewings somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa slightly arched, apex rounded, hindmargin slightly oblique, rounded beneath; ochreous-whitish, markings suffused greenish-fuscous; a broad line from base of costa along fold to $\frac{1}{3}$; a small suffusion on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, tending to be connected with a large spot in disc above fold; a large spot on costa beyond middle, connected with a large spot in disc above and before anal angle; a small spot on costa before apex, from which an obscure series of dots proceeds to anal angle; a line along hindmargin; cilia whitish irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings and cilia greyish.

Distinguished from the other two greenish species by the basal line. It appears also to be allied to *B. eucapnodes* Turn.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine (1800 feet); two specimens, in November and December.

BAREA NYMPHICA, n.sp.

νυμφικος, bridal.

♂. 12-16 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish mixed with pale fuscous. Antennæ whitish annulated with fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax whitish, bases of patagia and a median transverse bar fuscous. Abdomen pale ochreous-fuscous, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish with some fuscous irroration. Forewings not dilated; whitish; markings fuscous; short, costal and subcostal streaks from base; a dot on base of dorsum, and two on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; a discal dot before middle,

a second preceding it on fold, and a third in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; more or less fuscous suffusion towards apex, termen, and tornus; cilia whitish mixed with fuscous. Hindwings whitish, towards apex and termen grey; cilia whitish.

N.Q.: Kuranda near Cairns, in June, October, and November.
—Q.: Brisbane, in October; Mt. Tambourine, in September, October, and November. Thirteen specimens.

BAREA ANERASTA, n.sp.

ἀνεραστός, unlovely.

♂♀. 17-20 mm. Head whitish-brown. Palpi with apical joint rather stout; fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax fuscous mixed with whitish-brown. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle tibiæ, and tarsi annulated with fuscous. Forewings not dilated; brown-whitish with dark fuscous markings tolerably well-defined, and some dark fuscous irroration towards base; a dot on base of costa, and another on base of dorsum, the former more or less produced along fold; a discal dot before middle; a second preceding it on fold and forming the apex of a triangular spot on mid-dorsum; a third dot at $\frac{2}{3}$ forming the apex of a triangular spot on $\frac{2}{3}$ costa; a subapical costal spot connected by an outwardly curved line of dots with tornus; cilia brown-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish; towards apex pale fuscous; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards apex fuscous-tinged.

Q.: Brisbane; in August and September.—N.S.W.: Kiama. Six specimens.

BAREA EUSCIASTA, n.sp.

εὐσκιαστός, well-shaded.

♂♀. 16-18 mm. Head fuscous; lower edge of face ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous; apex of terminal and second joints, inner surface and a subapical band of second joint, ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous, apices of patagia and crest ochreous-whitish. Abdomen pale grey. Legs fuscous; annulations of tibiæ and tarsi, and hairs on posterior tibiæ ochreous-whitish. Forewings not dilated, costa

moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish irrorated and shaded with fuscous; a broad, basal, fuscous suffusion; a rather broad, suffused, fuscous fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to tornus; a second fascia from costa before apex narrowing rapidly in disc, and joining first fascia at tornus; from this, several short streaks run parallel to veins to termen; cilia fuscous mixed with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Q.: Brisbane: in September and October: three specimens.

BAREA PSOLOGRAMMA, n.sp.

ψολογραμμος, soot-marked.

♂♀. 21-34 mm. Head whitish. Palpi whitish, with a few fuscous scales; apical joint dark fuscous with a few whitish scales. Antennæ with segments triangularly dilated in apical half; whitish, with fuscous annulations; ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous, apices of patagia and crest whitish. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs dark fuscous, with whitish annulations; posterior pair whitish, with very long, dense hairs on tibiæ. Forewings not dilated; whitish, with patchy brownish suffusion and fuscous irroration; a dark fuscous discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second preceding it on fold, a third in middle of disc, a fourth obliquely before and beneath third; a larger spot between second dot and dorsum; an ill-defined, fuscous spot on $\frac{1}{2}$ costa; another on $\frac{2}{3}$ costa produced to mid-disc beyond third dot and darker at apex; a subapical, fuscous spot with a brownish suffusion between it and termen; cilia whitish, with a broad, interrupted, fuscous line. Hindwings whitish tinged with grey towards apex; cilia grey-whitish.

Tas.: Hobart, in January; ten specimens, received from Mr. A. M. Lea.

BAREA ATMOPHORA, n.sp.

ἀτμοφορος, smoky.

♂. 20-25 mm. Head fuscous; face ochreous-whitish. Palpi fuscous; second joint with apex and a broad, ill-defined ring beyond middle, ochreous-whitish. Antennæ fuscous; in ♂

slightly serrate, ciliations $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous, apices of patagia and crest ochreous-whitish. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish; fore and middle tibiae and tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings slightly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly towards base, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, with general fuscous irroration; markings fuscous and dark fuscous: an oblique fascia from base of costa, gradually broadening and extending on dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle, its posterior edge showing a rounded projection above and below middle, of which the latter includes the plical dot; a discal dot at $\frac{1}{2}$, another at $\frac{2}{3}$, and another beneath middle of disc; three costal spots, first at $\frac{1}{4}$, second at middle connected with second discal dot, third before apex connected with a circular blotch above tornus; an interrupted, terminal line; cilia ochreous-whitish mixed with dark fuscous, apical half grey, apices whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, with some basal, grey scales.

Best distinguished by the basal fascia of forewings.

Vic.: Gisborne, in February.—Tas.: Hobart, in December and January. Seven specimens.

Gen. LOPHOPEPLA.

Lophopepla Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.10.

Perhaps allied to *Trachypepla*, with which it agrees in the tufted forewings, but vein 7 runs to termen.

LOPHOPEPLA IGNIFERELLA.

Hypercallia igniferella Wlk., Brit. Mus. Cat., xxix., p.670.

Lophopepla igniferella Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.10.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

N.A.: Darwin.—N.Q.: Thursday Island, Townsville.—Q.: Brisbane, Toowoomba.

LOPHOPEPLA TRISELENA.

Eomystis triselenae Low., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1902, p.240.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$.

N.Q.: Townsville.

LOPHOPEPLA ASTEROPA.

Eomystis asteropa Low., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1900, p.410.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$.

N.Q.: Townsville.

TRACHYPEPLA POLIOCHROA.

Linosticha poliochroa Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1898, p.208.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine.

TRACHYPEPLA ATRISPERSA, n.sp.

Atrispersus, speckled with black.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white; base of second joint, and a spot before apex on external surface, dark fuscous; terminal joint with a median, dark fuscous spot on external surface. Antennæ whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair fuscous anteriorly. Forewings narrow, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; white, sparsely irrorated with pale fuscous and black scales; a black dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia white mixed with pale fuscous. Hindwings and cilia whitish-grey.

Q.: Brisbane; in August and September; three specimens.

TRACHYPEPLA HÆMALEA, n.sp.

αίμαλεος, blood-red.

♂♀. 18-22 mm. Head and thorax reddish irrorated with dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, more or less reddish-tinged with dark fuscous irroration; terminal joint mostly dark fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; tarsi obscurely annulated with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings not dilated; pale reddish, with more or less general dark fuscous irroration; an irregular, dark fuscous streak from base of costa along fold, and thence through middle of disc to apex, sometimes interrupted; usually two or three, dark fuscous dots in disc above median streak; cilia pale reddish, apices ochreous-whitish, with some fuscous irroration. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, with a pale grey, sub-basal line.

Q.: Eidsvold; Brisbane, in August; seven specimens.

Gen. ATRIBASTA, n.g.

ἀτριβαστος, unusual.

Head with dense, anterior and side-tufts. Palpi with second joint exceeding base of antennæ, shortly roughened with loose scales towards apex anteriorly; terminal joint short, less than half second, slender. Antennæ with strong, basal pecten; in ♂, moderately ciliated. Thorax with a small, posterior crest. Forewings with 7 and 8 coincident and running to apex, 2 and 3 connate. Hindwings with 2 and 3 connate, or short-stalked.

ATRIBASTA FULVIFUSA, n.sp.

Fulvifusus, suffused with brown.

♂. 23 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish; outer surface of second joint brownish. Antennæ whitish; ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish, patagia and a few scattered scales fuscous brown. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, on bases of segments mixed with brown. Legs fuscous-brown; [posterior pair broken]. Forewings moderately broad, posteriorly dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, generally suffused, except on central area, with pale fuscous-brown; discal dots dark fuscous, a dot in disc at $\frac{1}{2}$, a second beneath it on fold, a third streak-like beyond and midway between these, a fourth above middle, a fifth before $\frac{2}{3}$, a sixth below fifth prolonged crescentically towards third; some fuscous dots on termen; cilia whitish, with faint brownish suffusion. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Of ordinary *facies*, but curious in structure.

Q: Warwick, in April; one specimen.

EENOCHROA OCHROSOMA.

Enochroa ochrosoma Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.13.

Q: Brisbane.

EENOCHROA GNOPHODES.

Enochroa gnophodes Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.14.

♂♀. 14-19 mm. Q.: Brisbane, in August and April; three specimens.

PLACOCOSMA PHAEINA.

Placocosma phaeina Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.14.

Antennal ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Q.: Brisbane.

Gen. PHYLLOPHANES.

Phyllophanes Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.21.

I am in some doubt as to the correct location of this genus.

PHYLLOPHANES DYSEURETA.

Phyllophanes dyseureta Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.21

Q.: Brisbane. The type (♀) still remains unique.

ELÆONOMA LATHRÆA, n.sp.

λαθραϊος, hidden, secret.

♂. 20-26 mm. Head and thorax fuscous-brown. Palpi ochreous-whitish irrorated with dark fuscous, especially on external surface. Antennæ ochreous-whitish; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous with some fuscous irroration towards base. Legs whitish-ochreous irrorated with fuscous. Forewings somewhat dilated posteriorly; pale brownish, with some fuscous irroration; markings fuscous: a dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath it on fold, and a third before $\frac{2}{3}$; a broad, inwardly oblique line from $\frac{1}{2}$ costa, suddenly angled outwards and narrow, then angled again parallel to termen and sometimes dentate to dorsum before tornus; an interrupted, terminal line not reaching tornus; cilia pale brownish, with some fuscous irroration. Hindwings broadly ovate; ochreous-whitish greyish-tinged; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Q.: Brisbane, in June, July, and August; seven specimens.

ELÆONOMA ACROPHÆA, n.sp.

ἀκροφαϊος, with dusky apex.

♂♀. 14-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, internal surface whitish. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax ochreous-whitish, bases of patagia fuscous. Abdomen fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs fuscous, tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings not dilated; whitish; markings dark fuscous; more or less fuscous suffusion beneath costa; a discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath and slightly beyond it on fold, a third before $\frac{2}{3}$, a fourth above middle, and a fifth beneath and beyond third; a more or less marked, fuscous, apical blotch; a terminal series of dark fuscous dots; termen ochreous-tinged; cilia grey. Hindwings elongate-ovate; pale grey; cilia pale grey, bases ochreous-tinged.

Q.: Nambour (including Eumundi and Montville) in August, October, and November; Bunya Mountains, in December: five specimens.

Gen. EPITHYMEMA,

Epithymema Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1914, p.562.

EPITHYMEMA DISPARILE.

Epithymema disparile Turn., *op. cit.*, 1914, p.562.

N.S.W.: Ebor.

EULECHRIA PACIFERA.

Eulechria pacifera Meyr., Exot. Microlep., i., p.165 (1914).

I have one ♂ example from Port Darwin, received from Mr. G. F. Hill. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 1.

EULECHRIA STIGMATOPHORA.

Eulechria stigmatophora Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.11.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2½.

N.Q.: Herberton.—Q.: Nambour, Caloundra, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island, Mt. Tambourine, Coolangatta, Killarney.—N.S.W.: Ebor.

EULECHRIA BARYPTERA.

Eulechria baryptera Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.11.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

Q.: Nambour, Caloundra, Brisbane.

EULECHRIA EUCHLORA.

Eulechria euchlora Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.12.

Q.: Brisbane. The type is still unique.

EULECHRIA CURVILINEA.

Eulechria curvilinea Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.12.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

Q.: Brisbane, Southport.

EULECHRIA TETRAPLOA.

Eulechria tetraploa Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.13.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2.

Q.: Brisbane. The type is still unique.

EULECHRIA XIPHERES.

Philobota xipheres Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.23.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

Q.: Brisbane, in December; Mt. Tambourine, in November.

EULECHRIA SILVICOLA.

Eulechria silvicola Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.206.

Antennal ciliations in ♂ 1.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November and February; Coolangatta, in November and May.

EULECHRIA CONCOLOR.

Eulechria concolor Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.206.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$.

Q.: Warwick, Stanthorpe, in February and March. — N.S.W.: Bathurst. The last locality is based on a specimen in Mr. Meyrick's collection, which was confused with *Philobota monolitha*. The Bathurst locality for the latter species should be deleted.

EULECHRIA CANDIDA.

Eulechria candida Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.206.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$.

Q.: Brisbane, Stanthorpe. — N.S.W.: Tabulam, Tenterfield, Glen Innes, Ben Lomond, Armidale.

EULECHRIA CHRYSERES.

Eulechria chryseres Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.207.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

Q.: Brisbane. The type is still unique.

EULECHRIA DIAPHANES.

Eulechria diaphanes Turn., *op. cit.*, 1898, p.207.

♂♀. 14-20 mm. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Q.: Eumundi near Nambour, Mount Tambourine, and Killarney, in November.

EULECHRIA BATHROPHŒA.

Eulechria bathrophœa Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1914, p.562.

N.S.W.: Ebor.

EULECHRIA MODICA, n.sp.

Modicus, ordinary, unpretending.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous; apex of second joint, and terminal joint, except apex, whitish. Antennæ grey; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, base of patagia fuscous. Abdomen grey-whitish or grey, tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings narrow, not dilated; white, with scanty, fuscous irroration; markings fuscous; a spot on base of costa; a discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath it on fold, a third before and above middle, a fourth at $\frac{2}{3}$ indistinctly double, and suffusedly connected with tornus; a broadly suffused line from $\frac{5}{8}$ costa, at first inwardly oblique, then bent outwards, then inwards and parallel to, and near termen to tornus; some fuscous irroration along termen; cilia whitish, with fuscous irroration. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish, at apex greyish.

Q.: Warwick and Killarney, in October: five specimens.

EULECHRIA DECOLOR, n.sp.

Decolor, discoloured.

♂♀. 23-24 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi fuscous anteriorly, whitish-grey posteriorly. Antennæ whitish-grey; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ochreous-fuscous; apices of segments and tuft whitish-grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; pale fuscous-grey, densely irrorated with whitish scales; first two discal dots obsolete (in my specimens); an obscure, fuscous dot above middle, and three or four similar dots in disc beyond middle, coalescing to form a semilunar mark, all these sometimes obsolete; cilia whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Type in Coll. Lyell.

Vic.: Gisborne, in February; three specimens, received from Mr. G. Lyell.

EULECHRIA PSAROPHANES, n.sp.

ψαροφανης, greyish.

♂♀. 23-24 mm. Head and palpi grey-whitish. Antennæ whitish; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish: a central spot and

bases of patagia grey. Abdomen pale ochreous-brown, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs grey-whitish. Forewings moderate, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; grey-whitish; sometimes a terminal series of grey dots; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

Like *E. decolor*, but without discal markings. It may prove to be a local race of that species.

Q.: Stanthorpe, in February.—N.S.W.: Glen Innes, in January. Three specimens.

EULECHRIA APHANOSPILA, n.sp.

ἀφανοσπίλος, without spots.

♂. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi ochreous-grey-whitish; outer surface of second joint fuscous. Antennæ ochreous-grey-whitish; ciliations of ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen ochreous-grey; apices of terminal segments and tuft pale ochreous. Legs fuscous, posterior pair pale ochreous. Forewings moderately elongate, not dilated; ochreous-grey-whitish without markings; cilia pale grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, towards apex greyish-tinged.

Allied to *E. concolor*, but without the brownish colouration of both fore and hind-wings.

N.S.W.: Glen Innes, in March; eight specimens.

EULECHRIA SYNCHROA, n.sp.

συχρῶος, of one colour.

♂. 17 mm. Head pale ochreous; face fuscous. Palpi fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ grey; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax dark brown; tegulæ pale ochreous. Abdomen brownish, apices of segments and tuft pale ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior tibiæ and tarsi pale ochreous. Forewings not dilated, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; brown; cilia fuscous, bases whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia grey, bases whitish-ochreous.

Not unlike *E. concolor*, but at once distinguished by the pale ochreous head.

N.S.W.: Glen Innes, in December; one specimen.

EULECHRIA NIPHOGRAMMA, n.sp.

νιφογραμμος, snow-marked.

♂. 18 mm. Head brownish-fuscous, side-tufts mixed with white, face whitish. Palpi whitish, external surface of second joint brownish-tinged, anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ grey, towards base whitish; ciliations of ♂ 1. Thorax brown. Abdomen ochreous-whitish; bases of segments on dorsum dull ferruginous. Legs brownish-fuscous: posterior pair whitish-ochreous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-brown; a white costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia ochreous-brown. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

N.S.W.: Glen Innes, in March; one specimen.

EULECHRIA CIRROPEPLA n.sp.

κιρροπεπλος, clothed in yellowish.

♂. 20-22 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, external surface fuscous except at base. Antennæ whitish ochreous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior edge sometimes fuscous-tinged. Abdomen dull ferruginous on dorsum, apices of segments whitish, tuft pale ochreous. Legs pale ochreous: anterior and middle pairs fuscous anteriorly. Forewings rather narrowly oblong, not dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly at base, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

The thorax and abdomen of this species are stoutly built.

N.A.: Port Darwin in November and December; four specimens received from Mr. G. F. Hill, and Mr. F. P. Dodd.

EULECHRIA LEPTOCHORDA, n.sp.

λεπτοχορδος, with fine lines.

♂. 25-26 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi grey-whitish. Antennæ whitish; ciliations in ♂ 2. Abdomen whitish, bases of segments dull ferruginous. Legs grey-whitish; anterior pair fuscous anteriorly; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-

pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale grey, with numerous, fine, whitish streaks parallel to veins: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

N.Q.: Magnetic Island near Townsville, in July: three specimens.

EULECHRIA PLAGIOSTICHA, n.sp.

πλαγιοστιχος, with oblique lines.

♀. 22 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint, except apex, and a subapical ring on terminal joint, fuscous. Antennæ grey. Thorax white, anterior margin and a subapical bar dark fuscous. Abdomen grey, paler towards base. Legs whitish; anterior tibiæ and tarsi fuscous; middle pair with apex of femora, and a subapical ring on tibiæ, fuscous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; white; markings dark fuscous; a moderate, basal fascia slightly produced on costa; an outwardly oblique streak from $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum to middle of disc: a triangular spot on costa before middle, touching dorsal streak before extremity: an inwardly oblique streak from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa; a second, dorsal streak from tornus, parallel to first, slightly posterior to costal streak; a subapical spot; a fine, terminal line; cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia whitish, towards apex grey.

Q.: Brisbane, in March; one specimen.

EULECHRIA PYCNOGRAPHIA, n.sp.

πυκνογραφος, thickly marked.

♂♀. 20-23 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous; inner surface of second joint, except at base, and terminal joint, except apex, white. Antennæ fuscous: ciliations in ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Thorax white, anterior margin broadly fuscous. Abdomen grey tinged with ferruginous, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; white; some fuscous irroration on dorsum; markings fuscous, well-defined; a short, oblique streak from base of costa; a discal spot at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a second beneath it on fold, these often confluent, forming a broad, transverse bar connected

with costa by some fuscous irroration; an inwardly oblique, broad streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa; from the costal end of this arises a straight fascia to tornus; a longitudinally oval spot below middle of disc precedes this fascia; a sigmoid fascia from costa before apex to tornus, thick towards costa, slender towards tornus; a fine, interrupted, subterminal line; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

This and the following two species belong to the *variegata*-group. The oblique streak from base of costa is a good distinguishing point.

N.S.W.: Ebor, in January; six specimens.

EULECHRIA VICINA, n.sp.

Vicinus, neighbouring.

♂♀. 20-23 mm. Head white. Palpi white; apex of terminal joint, and external surface of second joint, except at apex, fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations of ♂ $\frac{3}{4}$. Thorax white, anterior margin broadly fuscous. Abdomen grey, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish; internal surface of posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; white, with fine, grey irroration; markings fuscous-grey; costal edge at base blackish; a fine, subcostal streak from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; a discal dot at $\frac{1}{4}$, a second beneath it on fold, a third in middle, a fourth beneath and beyond third; a straight fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to tornus; a sigmoid fascia from costa before apex to tornus, broad towards costa, narrow towards tornus; some terminal dots; cilia grey, bases mixed with white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Allied to the preceding, but with markings less pronounced, and with more general irroration, discal dots smaller and more discrete; especially distinguished by the subcostal streak from base (not costal as in *E. variegata*).

N.S.W. Ben Lomond and Ebor, in January; four specimens.

EULECHRIA LEUCOSTEPHANA, n.sp.

λευκοστεφανος, white-crowned.

♂♀. 22-24 mm. Head white. Palpi fuscous, mixed, especially on internal surface, with whitish. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations

in ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax fuscous; tegulae, apices of patagia, and a large, posterior spot, white. Abdomen dark grey. Legs fuscous, with some whitish irroration; posterior pair grey. Forewings rather elongate, not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; white, with more or less fuscous irroration; costal edge at base blackish; markings dark fuscous; a very short, slender, subcostal streak from base; a discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath it on fold, a third, not always present, above middle, and a fourth at $\frac{2}{3}$; a streak from fourth dot to tornus; a broad, inwardly oblique streak from $\frac{5}{6}$ costa, soon narrowing and angled outwards, and continued parallel to termen to tornus; a submarginal series of dots; cilia whitish, bases pale fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish, bases grey.

The markings are dark fuscous, not grey, as in the preceding species; and the subcostal streak much shorter.

N.S.W.: Mt. Kosciusko (5000 feet), in January; five specimens.

EULECHRIA EUTHETA, n.sp.

εὐθητος, well arranged.

♂. 11 mm. Head white; face grey. Palpi white, basal half of second joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax dark fuscous, with a large, posterior, white spot. Abdomen fuscous, tuft whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings not dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen nearly straight, oblique: white; markings dark fuscous; a broad, inwardly oblique fascia from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ dorsum, giving off a strong process along fold to tornus; a large, triangular spot on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, its apex coalescing with a broad, terminal fascia; cilia white, on apex and tornus fuscous. Hindwings grey, near base whitish; cilia grey, on dorsum whitish.

Q.: Brisbane, in March; one specimen.

EULECHRIA AXIERASTA, n.sp.

ἀξιεραστος, worthy of affection.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head ochreous-fuscous; face whitish. Palpi whitish, apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennae fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax ochreous-fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior tibiae and tarsi fuscous annulated

with white. Forewings rather narrow, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish; markings ochreous edged with fuscous: a small fuscous suffusion on base of dorsum; a sub-basal median spot or dot; an outwardly oblique fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to dorsum beyond middle, and a second, rather broader from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa to tornus; an ill-defined terminal or subterminal fascia: cilia whitish, with a few fuscous scales, sometimes pinkish-tinged on costa. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

Q.: Coolangatta, in October; Toowoomba, in November; two specimens.

EULECHRIA DIPLOCLETHRA, n.sp.

διπλοκλήθρος, twice barred.

♂♀. 13-14 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint fuscous. Antennæ fuscous: ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax fuscous; tegulae, and sometimes a posterior spot, white. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, dorsum, except apices of segments, dull ferruginous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous. Forewings moderate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; white: markings fuscous; a narrow, basal fascia sometimes produced on costa; an antemedian fascia sharply defined anteriorly, suffused posteriorly; a second fascia from costa before apex to tornus: a narrow, interrupted, terminal fascia; cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November; two specimens.

EULECHRIA SEMANTICA, n.sp.

σημαντικός, distinct.

♂♀. 14-20 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi yellow-ochreous; external surface of second joint, except apex, dark fuscous. Antennæ dark fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax yellow-ochreous; tegulae dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous; apices of joints paler. Legs whitish; anterior pair dark fuscous; middle pair spotted with dark fuscous. Forewings elongate-oval, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; yellow-ochreous; markings dark fuscous; a narrow, basal fascia

prolonged as a broad streak along costa to $\frac{2}{5}$; an elongate spot on costa beyond middle, and a small, oblique mark before apex: several minute dots on apex and termen: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings grey: cilia yellow-ochreous.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November, December, and January: seven specimens.

EULECHRIA EURYGRAMMA, n.sp.

εὐρυγράμμος, broadly marked.

♂♀. 18mm. Head pale ochreous-yellow. Palpi fuscous: apical half of second joint ochreous-whitish. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax fuscous, with a posterior, ochreous spot. Abdomen fuscous; tuft ochreous. Legs ochreous; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi fuscous, with whitish-ochreous annulations. Forewings moderately broad, not dilated; costa arched at base, thence nearly straight; apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous-yellow; a broad, transverse, fuscous fascia before middle, biconcave, with a slight, posterior projection below middle; a second, fuscous fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to tornus; a broad, fuscous line from second fascia along costa and termen to fascia again at tornus; cilia fuscous, apices pale ochreous, except at tornus. Hindwings fuscous; cilia fuscous, apices pale ochreous beneath apex.

N.Q.: Stannary Hills: three specimens received from Dr. T. Bancroft.

EULECHRIA BATHROGRAMMA, n.sp.

βαθρογράμμος, with basal marking.

♂♀. 11-16 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi fuscous; apex of second joint, and terminal joint, except towards apex, ochreous-whitish. Antennæ pale fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax whitish-ochreous; bases of patagia fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous, bases of segments brownish. Forewings not dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous; markings fuscous; a narrow, basal fascia, slightly produced on costa; a small, costal spot on $\frac{1}{3}$, sometimes obsolete; a larger spot on costa beyond middle; a minute, discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath it on fold, a third

above middle, and a fourth transversely crescentic at $\frac{2}{3}$; a line from $\frac{5}{6}$ costa obliquely inwards, acutely angled outwards beneath costa, then curved, parallel and near termen to tornus; a terminal series of dots; cilia whitish-ochreous, apices greyish. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Q.: Montville, Dulony, and Eumundi, near Nambour, Brisbane, Coolangatta, and Bunya Mountains; in October-December, and March. This is a "scrub"-species.

EULECHRIA ATMOSPILA, n.sp.

ἀτμοσπιλος, with smoky spots.

♂. 19 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi whitish-grey, with a few darker scales. Antennæ whitish-grey; ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey-whitish, with three or four, ferruginous bars before apex. Legs whitish; anterior pair grey. Forewings rather broadly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey; markings and a few scattered scales dark fuscous; a dot on base of costa; a subcostal dot near base; a spot on base of dorsum; a dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath it on fold, and a third at $\frac{2}{3}$; a subcostal median dot; a series of dots from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa, at first subcostal, then near termen to tornus; a rather large, circular spot above tornus, extending to near third discal dot; cilia whitish, with some fuscous irroration at tornus. Hindwings broad; whitish, irrorated with pale grey; cilia whitish, with a grey, sub-basal line towards tornus.

Q.: Killarney, in November; one specimen, received from Mr. R. Illidge.

EULECHRIA THRENODES, n.sp.

θρηνωδης, mournful.

♂♀. 17-18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, outer surface of second joint, and anterior edge of terminal joint, fuscous. Antennæ pale fuscous; ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous-whitish more or less suffused with pale fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, bases of segments more or less ochreous-fuscous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair pale fuscous anteriorly. Forewings not dilated; ochreous-whitish; costal edge near base fuscous; sometimes a pale fuscous, discal

dot at $\frac{2}{3}$, but this is usually obsolete; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Distinguishable from *E. corsota* by the longer, antennal ciliations; from *E. exanimis* by the absence of a fuscous spot on base of patagia; from *E. pallidella*, by the darker hindwings.

N.Q.: Kuranda, near Cairns, in October; Townsville, in September and January.—N.S.W.: Tabulam, in December. Eight specimens.

EULECHRIA CATHARISTIS, n.sp.

καθοριστής, spotless.

♂♀. 14-20 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi whitish, external surface of second joint and apex of terminal joint fuscous. Antennæ grey-whitish; ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish, bases of segments brownish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior pair fuscous-tinged. Forewings moderately broad, not dilated; whitish; cilia whitish. Hindwings grey-whitish or grey; cilia whitish.

E. pallidella has more whitish hindwings, and longer, antennal ciliations (2). *E. homochroa* has narrower, ochreous-tinged forewings, and shorter, antennal ciliations ($\frac{2}{3}$).

Q.: Eumundi near Nambour, in November and December; Brisbane, from November to April; Toowoomba, in April; Stanthorpe, in November; twenty specimens.

EULECHRIA HOMOCHROA, n.sp.

ὁμοχρῶος, of one colour.

♂♀. 12-16 mm. Head and thorax pale ochreous. Palpi pale ochreous, outer surface of second joint fuscous except at apex. Antennæ ochreous-grey-whitish; ciliations in ♂ $\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair pale ochreous. Forewings rather narrow, not dilated; uniform pale ochreous; cilia pale ochreous. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous.

Distinguished by the pale ochreous, narrow forewings, and short, antennal ciliations.

Q.: Brisbane, in February and March; Southport, in November; Stanthorpe: six specimens.

EULECHRIA TEPHROCHROA, n.sp.

τεφροχροος, ash-coloured-

♂. 15-17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish; external surface of second joint, except apex, brownish-fuscous; terminal joint dark fuscous towards apex anteriorly. Antennæ grey-whitish; ciliations in ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax ochreous-whitish, more or less suffused anteriorly with brownish-fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, bases of segments on dorsum dull ferruginous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair ochreous-whitish. Forewings rather narrow, not dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, sometimes with a few fuscous scales in disc; a median, fuscous, discal dot slightly beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beyond it on fold, and a third at $\frac{2}{3}$, but these may be faintly marked or absent; a series of fuscous dots close to termen more or less marked; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, faintly greyish towards apex: cilia ochreous-whitish.

Near *E. exanimis*, which has the forewings proportionately broader, and the antennal ciliations considerably shorter ($1\frac{1}{2}$).

Q.: Rosewood, in September; seven specimens.

EULECHRIA GALACTINA, n.sp.

γαλακτινος, milk-white.

♂♀. 14-19 mm. Head white. Palpi white; second joint dark fuscous anteriorly except at base and apex. Antennæ whitish; ciliations in ♂ 3. Abdomen whitish grey; tuft whitish. Legs whitish; anterior and middle pairs dark fuscous anteriorly. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, hindmargin obliquely rounded; white; in male, without markings; in female, with three, fuscous, discal dots; cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

N.Q.: Cairns and Cardwell; abundant, from August to October.

EULECHRIA THETICA, n.sp.

θητικός, menial.

♂♀. 16-17 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax fuscous. Antennæ fuscous, obscurely annulated with dark fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 3.

Abdomen fuscous, bases of segments on dorsum ferruginous. Legs fuscous; posterior pair whitish. Forewings rather broad, dilated posteriorly, costa strongly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous; markings dark fuscous; a discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second slightly beyond it on fold, and a third at $\frac{2}{3}$; a few, scattered, dark fuscous scales; a terminal series of dots; cilia fuscous. Hindwings fuscous, paler towards base; cilia fuscous-whitish.

An obscure species of the *convictella*-group; fortunately the long, antennal ciliations furnish a good point of distinction.

Q.: Killarney, in November; four specimens.

EULECHRIA DELOSPILA, n.sp.

δηλοσπιλος, plainly spotted.

♂♀. 20 mm. Head grey, irrorated with whitish. Palpi grey, apex of second joint whitish. Antennæ grey; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax fuscous. Abdomen whitish, with lateral, fuscous streaks, dorsum, except apices of segments, ferruginous. Legs fuscous, with whitish annulations; posterior pair whitish. Forewings moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly; grey-whitish, with dark fuscous irroration and spots; base of dorsum suffused with fuscous, a discal dot at $\frac{1}{4}$, a second slightly beyond it on fold, and a third in middle; a line of spots from before middle, at first subcostal, slightly indented at apex, then near and parallel to termen, then subdorsal to before middle; cilia grey, bases barred with dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia pale grey.

This species belongs to the *siccella*-group.

Q.: Stanthorpe, in November; six specimens, at rest on the granite-rocks.

EULECHRIA EUCRYPTA, n.sp.

εὐκρυπτος, well-concealed.

♂. 18 mm. Head pale fuscous. Palpi fuscous, second joint whitish towards apex. Antennæ with apices of joints triangularly dilated, fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax fuscous, mixed with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen grey. Legs fuscous; posterior pair mostly ochreous-whitish. Forewings posteriorly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded;

fuscous, mixed with whitish-ochreous; markings dark fuscous, obscure: a dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, with a second beneath it on fold, and a third above and before middle; a pale spot beyond middle edged anteriorly and posteriorly with dark fuscous; a fine, interrupted line near and parallel to termen, and a similar line on termen; cilia pale fuscous, apices ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale grey; cilia whitish-grey.

Q.: Adavale (in western interior), in April and May; three specimens.

EULECHRIA MELANOGRAMMA, n.sp.

μελανογραμμος, inscribed with black.

♂. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax dark fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous; apices of second and terminal joints whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Abdomen fuscous-whitish, bases of segments, except first, ferruginous. Legs dark fuscous; tarsi annulated with whitish. Forewings moderate, not dilated; fuscous, with numerous, dark fuscous streaks: a costal streak from base to middle; a median streak to end of cell, interrupted by whitish in cell; submedian and dorsal streaks, with a short, whitish streak between them towards base; streaks on veins interrupted by whitish near extremities, and ending in whitish, terminal dots; cilia fuscous, barred with whitish, apices grey-whitish. Hindwings and cilia grey.

Q.: Brisbane, in September, October, and December; seven specimens.

EULECHRIA MESOCHRA, n.sp.

μεσοχρος, pale in the middle.

♀. 14-17 mm. Head blackish; face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, with a few blackish scales; terminal joint, except apex, blackish. Antennæ blackish, annulated with whitish-ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous; tegulae, bases of patagia, and a few posterior scales, blackish. Abdomen pale ochreous, variably suffused with fuscous. Legs dark fuscous, tibiae and tarsi annulated with whitish-ochreous; posterior pair pale ochreous, with some fuscous irroration. Forewings narrow-elongate; pale brownish-ochreous, with patchy, fuscous irroration; mark-

ings blackish; a dot on costa near base; a short, broad streak on base of dorsum; a discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second close beneath it on fold, and a third at $\frac{2}{3}$; an apical spot; a triangular, tornal spot connected with third dot; cilia on apex blackish, on termen pale ochreous, with some blackish scales, on tornus grey. Hindwings grey; base sometimes pale ochreous; cilia grey, towards tornus pale ochreous.

Q.: Brisbane, in October, November, and April; three specimens.

Gen. CALLITHAUMA.

Callithauma Turn., Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 1899, p.15.

Type, *C. basilica* Turn. This genus is closely allied to *Tisobarica*, from which it differs only by the absence (or extreme shortness) of the male antennal ciliations. The posterior tibiae are rough-haired above, not smooth-scaled, as stated in my description. To this genus must be referred *Hoplitica callianthes* Meyr.

Mr. Meyrick's division of the Oecophorinae into those with, and those without, antennal ciliations, must not be applied too rigidly.

CALLITHAUMA BASILICA.

Callithauma basilica Turn., *op. cit.*, 1899, p.15.

Q.: Toowoomba, in September; Killarney, in October.

CALLITHAUMA PYRITES

Hoplitica pyrites Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.9.

Q.: Montville near Nambour, in October; Brisbane, in September; Stradbroke Island, in September; Mt. Tambourine, in October and November; Killarney, in October and November; not uncommon.

CALLITHAUMA GLYCERA, n.sp.

γλυκερος, sweet.

♂. 12 mm. Head reddish-orange; face whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint with fuscous irroration and apical ring; terminal joint broadly dark fuscous in middle. Antennae whitish, sharply annulated with blackish. Thorax pinkish mixed with whitish.

Abdomen purple-fuscous; tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs pale fuscous, annulated with whitish; posterior pair whitish. Forewings posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, strongly so before apex, apex rounded, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; pink; markings pale yellow, partly outlined with dark fuscous; a short, oblique line from base of costa; a narrow, outwardly curved fascia from costa at $\frac{1}{4}$ to inner margin at $\frac{1}{4}$; a narrow fascia from costa before middle to tornus, dividing and reuniting in disc, so as to enclose an island of ground-colour: a fine, irregularly waved fascia from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to termen above tornus; a broad, dark fuscous line along costa from middle to $\frac{3}{4}$, thence continued as a submarginal band to termen above tornus; an orange line on apex and upper part of termen; cilia orange. Hindwings whitish; cilia whitish-ochreous, at apex grey.

Differs in shape of forewing from the other species; the dark, costal and submarginal line is characteristic.

Q.: Killarney, in October; one specimen.

CALLITHAUMA LEPTODOMA, n.sp.

λεπτοδομος, slightly built.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous; face whitish. Palpi whitish; an apical ring on second joint, and a subapical on terminal joint, dark fuscous. Antennæ whitish, with blackish annulations. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior femora and tibiæ fuscous; anterior and middle tarsi annulated with fuscous. Forewings narrow, costa strongly arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale crimson; markings pale yellow, edged and partly mixed with fuscous; an illdefined, basal fascia; a moderately broad, slightly outwardly curved fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum; a broader, irregular-edged fascia from midcosta to before tornus, enclosing a spot of ground-colour in middle, and giving off a branch to mid-dorsum; a narrower, curved fascia, mostly suffused with fuscous, from costa before apex to termen above tornus; a line on apex and upper part of termen edged anteriorly with fuscous; cilia pale yellow, towards tornus grey mixed with pale crimson. Hindwings lanceolate; grey-whitish; cilia grey-whitish.

Smaller and more slender than *C. pyrites*, the markings broader, and with much more fuscous irroration; certainly distinct.

Q.: Coolangatta, in September; Killarney, in October; three specimens.

Gen. TISOBARICA.

Tisobarica Walk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxix., p.812.

Hieropola Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1883, p.363.

A very natural genus, narrower-winged than *Machimia* (*Hoplitica* Meyr.), and with terminal joint of palpi shorter.

TISOBARICA PYRRHELLA.

Hoplitica pyrrhella Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.8.

Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2.

Q.: Brisbane, in September and March.

TISOBARICA ERANNA, n.sp.

ἑρᾶννος, lovely.

Hieropola jucundella Meyr., *op. cit.*, 1883, p.364, *nec* Wlk.

This species is very constant in colour and markings, and is certainly different from the following. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1.

Q.: Brisbane and Toowoomba, in September.—N.S.W.: Newcastle, Sydney.

TISOBARICA JUCUNDELLA.

Tisobarica jucundella Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxix., p.813; *nec* Meyr., *op. cit.*, 1883, p.363.

♂♀. 12-13 mm. Head whitish; second joint with a narrow, subapical ring, and terminal joint with a broad, median ring, fuscous. Antennæ whitish, annulated with fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1½. Thorax whitish, anteriorly pale purplish, bases of patagia yellow. Abdomen pale purple-fuscous; tuft and under-side whitish. Legs whitish; anterior and middle pairs annulated with fuscous. Forewings rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale purple, with four fasciæ yellow, narrowly edged with fuscous; first from base

of costa very obliquely outwards, then curved downwards to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; second rather broad, evenly curved, from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to dorsum; third from midcosta to tornus, narrow, interrupted beneath costa, its edges irregular and nearly enclosing a spot of ground-colour on posterior margin; fourth subapical, very broad on costa, narrowing to a point on termen above tornus; a yellow line anteriorly edged with fuscous on apex and upper part of termen; cilia ochreous. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

Distinguished from the preceding by the purple colour of forewings; entire, second fascia; broad, fourth fascia; whitish head and thorax, and other points.

Q.: Brisbane, in October; two specimens, apparently attached to *Melaleuca*.—N.S.W.: Sydney (Walker's type).

TISOBARICA LAROTYPA, n.sp.

λαροτυπος, daintily marked.

♂. 13 mm. Head reddish, face white. Palpi whitish; apex and a few scattered scales on second joint, and a subapical ring on terminal joint, fuscous. Antennæ whitish, annulated with fuscous; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax red, with a suffused, whitish, median, longitudinal streak; patagia yellow, bases red. Abdomen grey-whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair with some pale fuscous irroration. Forewings rather narrow, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale red, costal portion of disc, except near base, broadly suffused with grey; markings pale yellow; base of dorsum yellow; a very oblique fascia from base of costa, bent inwards above dorsum to dorsum at $\frac{1}{5}$; a second fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ costa to mid-dorsum, dilated and containing a spot of ground-colour above middle, constricted and nearly interrupted above dorsum; a third fascia from midcosta to tornus, interrupted beneath costa, dilated and containing a spot of ground-colour in middle, connected by an oblique bar from below middle to dorsal end of second fascia; an incomplete, narrow fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa towards, but not reaching, termen above tornus; a yellow line on apex and upper part of termen; cilia ochreous, apices grey. Hindwings whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Differs from *T. eranna* in the grey suffusion of forewings, with red spot in second fascia, and narrow, fourth fascia. The dark scales on edges of markings are very slightly developed.

N.S.W.: Sydney (near Middle Head), in October; one specimen.

TISOBARICA HEDANOPA, n.sp.

ἔδανωπος, of pleasant appearance.

♀. 12 mm Head yellowish. Palpi yellow, with some reddish suffusion. Antennæ whitish, with blackish annulations. Thorax yellow-whitish, with patchy reddish suffusion. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Legs ochreous-whitish; anterior tibiæ reddish, anterior tarsi annulated with reddish. Forewings narrow, costa arched near base, thence nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale red, with some patchy grey suffusion mostly in median areas, markings yellow edged with bright red; an outwardly oblique line from base of costa not reaching dorsum; a rather broad, slightly curved, nearly transverse, uninterrupted fascia from $\frac{1}{4}$ costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ dorsum; an obscure spot on mid-dorsum; a very narrow fascia from mid-costa to tornus, dilated and enclosing a spot of ground-colour above middle; a very narrow fascia from $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to termen above tornus, dilated on costa; a fine, yellow line on apex and upper part of termen; cilia ochreous-yellow, on tornus reddish. Hindwings whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Narrower-winged than the other species, the markings edged with red, not fuscous, the grey suffusion differently placed to that in *T. larotypa*, and the nearly transverse fascia at $\frac{1}{4}$ very different.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November; one specimen.

MACHIMIA MODERATELLA.

Depressaria moderatella Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxix., p.566.
Hoplitica leucerythra Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1882, p.501; *H. rufimaculella* Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.7.

N.Q.: Townsville.—Q : Nambour, Brisbane, Stradbroke Island.
—N.S.W.: Glen Innes, Sydney, Bathurst, Mittagong, Mt. Kosciuszko (4000 feet).—Vic.: Gisborne.—Tasm.: Launceston.—S.A.: Mt. Lofty.

MACHIMIA EOXANTHA.

Hoplitica eoxantha Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.7.

Q.: Brisbane and Stradbroke Island, in August; Mt. Tambourine and Warwick, in October.

MACHIMIA ATRIPUNCTATELLA.

Hoplitica atripunctatella Turn., *op. cit.*, 1896, p.7.

Q.: Gayndah, in October; Brisbane, in August and September; Toowoomba, in November.

MACHIMIA MILTOPSARA.

Hoplitica miltopsara Turn., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1914, p.560.

N.S.W.: Ebor.

MACHIMIA ZELOTA, n.sp.

ζηλωτος, enviable.

♂. 21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous; external surface of second joint pinkish-tinged. Antennæ pale grey, towards base whitish-ochreous tinged with pink; ciliations in ♂ 1. Thorax leaden-grey; anteriorly broadly whitish-ochreous; two, reddish-ochreous, posterior dots. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair pinkish anteriorly, except coxæ, which are whitish. Forewings moderately broad, not dilated, costa strongly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen slightly oblique, rounded beneath; leaden-grey; a pink, costal streak; extreme costal edge whitish; a whitish-ochreous, basal spot; an irregular, whitish-ochreous blotch reticulated with reddish-ochreous, extending from near base of dorsum as a broad streak roughly parallel to costa as far as middle; a dark fuscous, circular spot beneath this before middle of disc; two, dark fuscous spots edged with whitish-ochreous placed transversely in disc beyond middle; a whitish-ochreous, subapical blotch traversed by an interrupted, reddish-ochreous, obliquely transverse line; cilia pale ochreous, towards termen grey. Hindwings and cilia ochreous.

N.S.W.: Glen Innes, in January; one specimen.

MACHIMIA PHENOPIS, n.sp.

φαινωπις, reddish.

♀. 14-18mm. Head dull reddish mixed with whitish-ochreous; face whitish. Palpi dull reddish; second joint with base, apex, and most of inner surface whitish. Antennæ ochreous-whitish, sharply annulated with blackish. Thorax dull reddish mixed with whitish-ochreous. Abdomen fuscous-grey, beneath pale ochreous. Legs whitish; anterior pair reddish-tinged; posterior pair pale ochreous. Forewings not dilated, costa arched at base, then nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, mixed with dull reddish; costal edge narrowly pink; no defined markings, but a redder, apical area preceded by an ill-defined, paler fascia from mid-costa to tornus; cilia whitish, irrorated with reddish. Hindwings ochreous-fuscous; towards apex fuscous; cilia grey.

N.A.: Port Darwin.—Q.: Brisbane, in September and November; Mt. Tambourine, in November; Toowoomba, in September. Seven specimens.

MACHIMIA MESOGÆA, n.sp.

μεσογαίος, inland.

♂♀. 16-18mm. Head, thorax, and palpi ochreous-grey-whitish. Antennæ grey, towards base pinkish-white; ciliations in ♂ 4. Abdomen pale ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair pinkish-tinged. Forewings broadly oval, not dilated, costa arched near base, then straight, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-grey-whitish; discal spots obsolete, or one or two spots faintly indicated; costal edge pink; cilia whitish, apex pinkish-tinged.

Q.: Adavale, in April; four specimens.

MACHIMIA OCHROPHANES, n.sp.

ὠχροφάνης, pale.

♂♀. 19-23mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish; second joint fuscous except on base, apex, and internal surface; terminal joint fuscous anteriorly. Antennæ in ♂ whitish, with fuscous annulations, ciliations $\frac{3}{2}$; in ♀ grey. Thorax ochreous-whitish

or pale grey. Abdomen pale ochreous-grey, in ♀ grey, apices of segments ochreous-whitish. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair, except coxæ, fuscous. Forewings suboblong, not dilated, costa rather strongly arched, apex rounded-rectangular, termen rounded, slightly oblique; ochreous-whitish, in ♀ suffused with grey; discal dots obscure or nearly obsolete; sometimes a fuscous dot above middle; a dot at $\frac{2}{3}$; sometimes one or two fuscous scales representing a dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, and another beyond it on fold; cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, in ♀ darker; cilia ochreous-whitish.

Very similar to some species of *Eulechria*; the absence of pecten, and short, antennal ciliations should be carefully noted.

Q.: Warwick, in October.

MACHIMIA MICROPTERA, n.sp.

μικροπτερος, small-winged.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi fuscous. Antennæ fuscous; ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen ferruginous-fuscous, apices of segments and tuft ochreous-whitish. Legs fuscous; posterior pair and middle femora ochreous-whitish; anterior and middle tibiæ and tarsi annulated with ochreous-whitish. Forewings not dilated, costa arched at base, thence nearly straight, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; pale fuscous, sparsely irrorated with fuscous; a discal dot at $\frac{2}{3}$, a second beneath it on fold, and a third at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia pale fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, at apex tinged with fuscous; cilia whitish, with a basal, pale fuscous line towards apex.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November; fourteen specimens.

MACHIMIA ANÆMICA, n.sp.

ἀναιμικος, bloodless.

♂♀. 12-14 mm. Head, thorax, and palpi ochreous-whitish, with very slight, fuscous irroration. Antennæ whitish; ciliations in ♂ 3. Abdomen whitish. Legs whitish; anterior pair with slight, fuscous irroration. Forewings not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, with very fine, sparse, fuscous irroration; a

fuscous, discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, a second beneath and beyond it on fold, and a third at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia ochreous-whitish, with fine, sparse, fuscous irroration. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

Q.: Sandgate, near Brisbane, in September and October; Coolangatta, in December; five specimens.

MACHIMIA MITOSEMA, n sp.

μυτοσημμος, thread-marked.

♂♀. 17-23 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, closely irrorated with whitish. Palpi dark fuscous; terminal joint, and apical third of second joint, irrorated with whitish. Antennæ fuscous mixed with whitish; ciliations in ♂ $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen fuscous, apices of segments and tuft whitish. Legs whitish, more or less irrorated with fuscous; anterior surfaces of anterior and middle pairs mostly dark fuscous. Forewings not dilated, costa moderately arched, apex round-pointed, termen obliquely rounded; whitish, irrorated with fuscous: numerous, longitudinal, dark fuscous streaks; a whitish dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; cilia fuscous, irrorated with whitish.

Structurally, a true *Machimia*, but very different from other species; colour and pattern evidently a protective adaptation.

Q.: Brisbane, in October-April.—N.S.W.: Tabulam, in December. Eleven specimens.

Gen. HOPLOMORPHA, n.g.

ὀπλομορφος, shield-shaped.

Antennæ without pecten, or with two or three fugitive scales only; in ♂ with moderately long ciliations. Palpi rather long; second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with appressed scales; terminal joint hardly shorter than second, rather stout, strongly recurved. Thorax smooth. Forewings suboblong, moderately broad; 7 to apex. Hindwings somewhat narrower than forewings; 5 from cell nearly midway between 4 and 6, not curved and approximated to 4 at base.

Distinguished from *Machimia* (*Hoplitica*) by the structure of vein 5 of hindwings. A distinct and natural genus. Type, *Cryptolechia abalienella* Wlk.

HOPLMORPHA ABALIENELLA.

Cryptolechia abalienella Wlk., Cat. Brit. Mus., xxix., p.762.

Hoplitica colonius Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1887, p.942.

N.Q.: Herberton.—Q.: Brisbane.—Vic.: Bairnsdale.

HOPLMORPHA PORPHYRASPIIS.

Hoplitica porphyraspis Turn., Trans. R. Soc. S. Aust., 1896, p.8.

Q.: Brisbane, Mt. Tambourine.

HOPLMORPHA CAMELÆA.

Eulechria camelæa Meyr., Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S. Wales, 1887, p.943.

Q.: Stanthorpe.—Vic.: Beechworth, Gisborne.

HOPLMORPHA EPICOSMA, n.sp.

ἐπικκοσμος, adorned.

♂. 14-16 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous; internal surface of second joint whitish. Antennæ dark fuscous; cilia in ♂ 1. Thorax dark fuscous; posterior third, including apices of patagia, whitish. Abdomen fuscous; anterior extremity and tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs whitish-ochreous; anterior pair dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, hindmargin very obliquely rounded; whitish; base of costa dark fuscous; costal edge grey, with a short, oblique mark at $\frac{2}{5}$; a large, dark fuscous blotch on inner margin from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$, attenuated anteriorly, reaching to fold, its upper edge concave, angulated at each extremity of concavity; along its posterior edge is a leaden-fuscous line, surmounted by a leaden-fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; an outwardly curved, fuscous line from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to anal angle, its anterior edge suffused with greenish-grey; along its posterior edge is a narrow, white line not reaching to anal angle; apical area purple fuscous irrorated with leaden-fuscous scales; cilia greenish-grey, bases purplish, irrorated with fuscous. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, apical half fuscous; cilia whitish, at apex fuscous, at anal angle ochreous-whitish.

Q.: Mt. Tambourine, in November and December; two specimens.

HOPLOMORPHA CAMINODES, n.sp.

καμινωδης, fiery, red-hot.

♂♀. 13-15 mm. Head and palpi reddish-ochreous. Antennæ grey, towards base reddish-ochreous; ciliations in ♂ 2. Thorax reddish-ochreous, paler posteriorly. Abdomen grey mixed with reddish-ochreous, apices of segments whitish-grey, tuft whitish-ochreous. Legs ochreous-whitish, anterior tibiæ and tarsi, and base of middle tibiæ, reddish anteriorly. Forewings not dilated, costa moderately arched, more strongly towards base, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; pale reddish-ochreous, darker towards costa, a dark reddish, dorsal streak, edged with whitish, from $\frac{1}{5}$ to $\frac{4}{5}$, abruptly truncated posteriorly; a fuscous spot, indented posteriorly, before tornus; from this a reddish-ochreous suffusion containing two, minute, fuscous dots extends more than half across disc beyond middle, and is preceded by a whitish dot; a short, outwardly oblique, reddish-ochreous streak from $\frac{2}{3}$ costa; an interrupted, fuscous line from beneath $\frac{3}{4}$ costa to termen above tornus; a fine, fuscous, terminal line; cilia pale reddish-ochreous, on tornus grey. Hindwings dark grey; towards base ochreous-whitish; cilia grey.

In this species, the usual dorsal blotch is reduced to a dorsal streak. The specimen from Killarney is much brighter red, the markings reduced, the dorsal streak crimson-red and not white-edged.

Q.: Brisbane, in October; Mount Tambourine, in December and January; Southport, in December; Killarney, in November; five specimens.

Gen. LEPIDOZANCLA, n.g.

λεπιδοζαγκλος, with scaly sickles (palpi).

Palpi long; second joint exceeding base of antennæ, thickened with loosely appressed scales in front, slightly expanded at apex; terminal joint about $\frac{2}{3}$ second, rather stout, acute. Antennæ without pecten. Thorax smooth. Abdomen stout. Forewings with vein 7 to apex. Hindwings normal.

In the absence of the ♂, the correct position of this genus is uncertain. It may be distinguished from *Machimia* by the stouter, second joint of palpi, which is roughened with scales anteriorly.

LEPIDOZANCLA ZATREPHES, n.sp.

ζατρεφης, fat.

♀. 18-22 mm. Head, thorax, palpi, and antennæ pale grey. Abdomen ochreous-grey, apices of segments grey-whitish. Legs pale grey; posterior pair grey-whitish. Forewings narrow-oblong, costa straight except near base and apex, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-grey-whitish; a fuscous discal dot at $\frac{1}{3}$, and a second considerably before it on fold, both of which may be obsolete, and a third in disc beyond middle; sometimes a few fuscous scales in a median line before and after third dot; cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia grey-whitish.

Q.: Brisbane, in February and March. Although this species comes commonly to light at my residence, I have never seen any but female examples.